

99676 to 99682—Continued.

feet altitude. The large leaves are pinnatisect, and the large flowers are purplish red and produced in long terminal spikes.

For previous introduction see 59418.

99682. *SYRINGA* sp. Oleaceae. Lilac.

Trees from 15 to 20 feet high, with rich pink flowers, found in open forests at 11,000 feet altitude.

99683 to 99701.

From India. Seeds presented by R. N. Parker, forest botanist, Forest Research Institute, New Forest, Dehra Dun. Received May 3, 1932.

99683 to 99686. *ACACIA* spp. Mimosaceae.

99683. *ACACIA* sp.

99684. *ACACIA GAGEANA* Craib.

A Himalayan acacia with thorny branchlets and compound leaves about 6 inches long, composed of 8 to 11 pinnae and 30 to 40 papery, narrowly oblong, closely set pinnules about 1 inch long. The small flower heads, half an inch in diameter, are in large panicles.

99685. *ACACIA MODESTA* Wall.

A medium-sized tree with glabrous gray branches and dark-brown polished prickles, native to the foothills of the western and central Himalayas in India. The bipinnate leaves are made up of 4 to 6 pinnae, each bearing 6 to 8 obovate leathery leaflets about one-half inch long. The small green flowers, in spikes 2 to 3 inches long, are followed by straight strap-shaped glossy drab pods 2 to 3 inches long.

99686. *ACACIA PENNATA* (L.) Willd.

A climbing prickly shrub up to 20 feet high, with very narrow rigid leaflets and dense panicles of yellow flower heads. Native to the central and eastern Himalayas.

For previous introduction see 68326.

99687. *ACACIA SUMA* (Roxb.) Kurz. (*Mimosa suma* Roxb.). Mimosaceae.

A medium-sized tree with white bark, native to India. The bipinnate leaves have 20 to 40 pinnae each bearing 60 to 100 small pale-green rigid leaflets. The small nearly white flowers are in axillary spikes 3 to 4 inches long.

For previous introduction see 59652.

99688 to 99690. *ALBIZZIA* spp. Mimosaceae.

99688. *ALBIZZIA CHINENSIS* (Osbeck) Merr. (*A. stipulata* Boiv.).

A large rapidly growing tree, native to the subtropical regions of India. It is said to have been found very satisfactory in Assam as a shade for tea. The roots do not penetrate the soil deeply, and the foliage does not make a dense shade.

For previous introduction see 63955.

99689. *ALBIZZIA LUCIDA* (Roxb.) Benth.

A handsome spreading leguminous tree with attractive feathery leaves; native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see 93176.

99690. *ALBIZZIA PROCERA* (Roxb.) Benth.

A tall handsome tropical tree often 60 to 80 feet high, with yellowish or green-white bark, large compound leaves, and terminal panicles of yellow-white flowers. In Burma, Bengal, and southern India where this tree is native the brown heartwood is used for making agricultural implements.

For previous introduction see 94179.

99683 to 99701—Continued.

99691. *BAUHINIA VARIEGATA* L. Caesalpinaceae. Buddhist bauhinia.

An Indian tree up to 20 feet high, with broadly ovate leaves, two-lobed at the top, and small clusters of large white flowers, beautifully variegated with red and yellow.

For previous introduction see 77156.

99692. *BUTEA PELLITA* Hook. f. Fabaceae.

An erect shrub 3 feet or less in height, with large trifoliate leaves and yellow flowers about one-half inch long in axillary racemes. The ovate-oblong woody coriaceous pod is about 3 inches in length. Native to the Himalayas.

99693. *CAESALPINIA SAPPAN* L. Caesalpinaceae. Sappan.

A shrubby leguminous tree, native to India and the Malay Archipelago, which bears showy yellow flowers. The wood yields a red dye, and the bark is used for tanning. It is said to be an excellent hedge plant and to endure rather poor dry soils.

For previous introduction see 94182.

99694. *CAESALPINIA SEPIARIA* Roxb. Caesalpinaceae. Mysore thorn.

For previous introduction and description see 99401.

99695. *CASSIA DIDYMOBOTRYA* Fres. Caesalpinaceae.

A shrub or small tree, 7 to 10 feet high, native to Africa. The finely divided leaves are about a foot long, and the numerous yellow flowers are in erect racemes up to a foot in length.

For previous introduction see 88109.

99696. *CASSIA SUBATTENSIS* Burm. f. (*C. glauca* Lam.). Caesalpinaceae.

A tropical leguminous shrub or small tree with pale-green compound leaves and clusters of pale-yellow flowers. It is native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see 86694.

99697. *ERYTHRINA STRICTA* Roxb. Fabaceae. Coral tree.

A large tree with whitish prickles, native to India. The trifoliate leaves have ovate rhomboid leaflets 4 to 6 inches long, and the coral-red flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in dense racemes 6 inches long.

99698. *MIMOSA SPEGAZZINII* Pirotta. Mimosaceae.

A much-branched climbing shrub with recurved spines, sensitive bipinnate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and globular heads, about 1 inch in diameter, of rose-purple flowers. It is native to Argentina.

For previous introduction see 94779.

99699. *SOPHORA SECUNDIFLORA* (Ort.) DC. Fabaceae.

A shrub or small tree, up to 35 feet high, native to Mexico. The evergreen pinnate leaves are made up of 7 to 11 elliptic to oblong leaflets 2 inches long, and the fragrant violet-blue flowers, 1 inch long, are in racemes.

99700. *SOPHORA TOMENTOSA* L. Fabaceae.

A small tree, native to India and Ceylon, with slender wandlike branches and pinnate leaves made up of 15 to 19 obovate leaflets, 1 to 2 inches long, densely gray downy beneath. The yellow pea-shaped flowers, nearly an inch long, are borne in racemes 6 inches long.